

## A Distinctive Reason

What is the chief reason for the superiority of Royal Baking Powder?

There are several good reasons, but there is one which distinguishes Royal from other baking powders.

This reason, which every woman should know, is that Royal Baking Powder is made from cream of tartar, which comes from grapes. This means a healthful fruit origin. It means natural food as distinguished from mineral substitutes used in other baking powders.

There is no alum nor phosphate in Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.  
New York

## EUROPE WILL BE SHORT OF MEAT

SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK IN ALL SECTIONS WILL BE FELT.

AFFECTS RUSSIA LEAST

Austria, Germany, France And Serbia Already Feel Scarcity of Food.

Vienna, Feb. 29.—None too plentiful before the war, meat is likely to become a real luxury in Europe after peace is declared and remain so for a considerable time until breeding has progressed on an immense scale.

The Central Power group believes it will find itself better off than the Entente group in this respect, but both groups will certainly find it a serious problem. At the expiration of two years of warfare—which is estimated the Entente Powers will be short 7,575,000 head of meat animals, while the Central group, owing to the territories occupied by their armies, would in that time lose only 2,000,000 head thru over-consumption due to the war.

Commenting upon the situation the Paris Revue Des Deux Mondes points out that France lost twenty per cent of its meat animal stock by the occupation of ten departments of the Germans. France lost thru this 1,510,000 horned cattle, 14,804,310 sheep and 814,919 pigs. This means, says the periodical, that France is deprived of an annual meat reduction of 411,000 tons.

### Belgium Among Losers.

The livestock of Belgium also was lost by the Entente, this being estimated to amount to about 2,000,000 head of cattle, 18,000,000 sheep and over 2,000,000 pigs. Germany gained thus the meat production of roundly 39,000,000 animals in the Western theater alone.

The Russians saved much of their livestock in Poland and the invaded Russian provinces, nearly forty million meat animals fell in the hands of the Germans and Austro-Hungarians. Against this must be charged the losses sustained by the Central Powers in Galicia and East Prussia, said to amount to about eight million head, because in East Prussia much of the stock was driven off beforehand, while the Galician livestock had already been drawn on heavily by the Austro-Hungarian troops.

The livestock found in Serbia is estimated at about eight million head of meat animals, so that the Central Powers have in their favor a balance of about seventy-eight million animals. This means a meat production of roundly 1,910,000 tons per year.

### Daily Meat Ration.

This cannot be looked upon as an increase altogether of the Central Powers' food supply. In the territories from which this livestock comes lives a population of about thirty-five million, whose wants must be met, of course. Nevertheless, the meat production of the territories occupied by the German and Austro-Hungarian troops being some 38,218,000,000 pounds annually, which is 1,092 pounds per capita, a large surplus is left for the occupying troops. A daily meat ration of eight ounces for each inhabitant of the districts held would place at the disposal of the Germans and Austro-Hungarian, 20,700,000,000 pounds

per year. Even in view of the fact that the meat consumption of the Central Powers' armies is 456 pounds for each man a year, this quantity would go far toward maintaining the men in the field.

That pork and pork fats are hard to get at present in the Central Powers countries may be hard to understand in the light of these conditions. But the following explanation of this fact is given here. Pork has been the favorite meat of the men at the front, owing to its heat-producing qualities, and, in addition, last year, when the grain and potato crops of the Central empires were decidedly poor, too many pigs were butchered in order to lessen the demand for food.

Before the outbreak of the war, the live stock of Europe, the Balkan States, and the Ottoman Empire not included, stood as follows:

Entente States, 76,632,912 cattle; 104,962 sheep; 30,003,912 pigs.

Central States, 46,746,912 cattle; 48,586,399 sheep; 36,446,391 pigs.

Neutral States, 107, 506,008 cattle; 184, 273, 872 sheep; 91,063,084 pigs.

### Great Britain And Italy.

Entente States, which are least favorably situated in their meat supply coming from home production, are Great Britain and Italy. The annual per capita consumption in Great Britain is about 150 pounds. Of this sixty per cent has to be imported. A table recently compiled by the well-known Italian economist Ferretti shows that Italy has already used one-half of its horned cattle to feed its army.

Russia is probably best off in this respect, the heavy demands on its meat production have also been made. To feed its army, estimated at 8,000,000 men under arms, took during the first war year no less than 300,000,000 head of meat animals.

France, in addition to having lost a considerable share of meat animals, is obliged to feed about 3,000,000 refugees from the occupied departments and Belgium. Russia has to care similarly for over 6,000,000 refugees.

Between the average normal meat consumption of the nations at war, ranging from 110 to 115 pounds per capita, and the consumption of meat by some 25,000,000 men under arms, running from 220 and 260 pounds per man, in the Italian and French armies respectively, and reaching 456 pounds per man in the German, Austro-Hungarian and Russian armies, there is a difference of roughly 2,450,000 tons. According to French economists it takes 142,000,000 animals to produce this annual supply.

### At Outbreak of War.

The total meat animal stock of the belligerent states was 343,700,000 heads at the outbreak of the war. The excess consumption by the armies of Europe is therefore a little more than 41 per cent of the annual supply of meat, a serious matter when it is considered that with these inroads upon live stock the rate of reproduction is also much decreased.

For the time being, however, the problem affects the Central Powers mainly in the supply of pork. The man at the front prefers that meat to any other, because in army terms, it "sticks to the ribs" better. Mutton is not a favorite, because the men think it too "light," and beef is enjoyed only if it has been cooked in the field kitchen. Pigs, however, are prolific reproducers, and a few years' chance to multiply will make them as plentiful as ever. With horned cattle a quick rehabilitation in this manner is not possible, and beef is for this reason likely to remain a scarce article long after peace is declared.

## SLAUGHTER TERRIBLE IN VERDUN BATTLE

GERMANS ORDERED TO ADVANCE NO MATTER WHAT THE COST.

Paris, Feb. 29.—"A frightful massacre" is how German prisoners taken in the battle of Verdun describe the effect of the French artillery machine guns and rifle fire. But the impetus of the assaulting forces was not diminished thereby during the first four days, because fresh troops were thrown into the battle unceasingly.

"Advance, no matter what the losses may be," was the order given to the German troops before the attack. This is verified by documents found on one of the captured officers. The most critical moment in the six days' action was when the Germans gained a footing in the entrenched camp by the capture of Fort Douaumont. The least hesitation on the part of the defenders would have been disastrous. The Germans redoubled their efforts to take advantage of any confusion, but the French immediately began a counter offensive.

French infantry advanced at double-quick to the trumpet charge and leaped at the first ranks of the Germans with irresistible fury. The clash was murderous to both sides. The thinned French ranks were not to be denied, but went on to the second German wing, while reinforcements were hurried to their support. The German lines wavered first west of Douaumont; then were driven out of the ruins of the fort.

A cry of triumph went up all along the French line, and the ardor of the counter attack was redoubled. In the meantime an artillery duel, surpassing in intensity any previous action of the war, added to the carnage.

The battle now seems to have reached a critical point. The assaulting forces have recoiled slightly in the region of Douaumont, leaving the regiments surrounded by French troops. The attacks upon the French left at Pepper Hill (Cote du Poivre) seemed to have completely failed. However, attacks made repeatedly with such heavy masses as the Germans are constantly bringing up, it is admitted by military authorities are always likely to make further gains, provided the officers are willing to pay the price in human life. There is no exaggerated optimism to be found in military circles here, but the cheek of the Germans attacking in such formidable numbers is regarded by them as one of the great achievements of the war, and it is generally held that events have taken a turn quite favorable to the French arms in the last twenty-four hours.

### MASTER COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky.  
W. D. Newton, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
H. T. Hobbs, Defendant.

By virtue of judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the February term, 1916, in the above cause for the sum of \$260.00 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 22nd day of August, 1910, until paid, and the further sum of \$—with like interest from the day of—191—, subject to the following credits: None, and all costs herein, I will offer for sale by public auction at Charley Mason's Livery Barn, Fordville, Ky., the 26th day of March, 1916, about 1 o'clock p. m., upon a credit of Three Months, the following described property, to-wit: Four mules; one gray mare mule about 14½ hands high and 15 years old, named Kit; one bay mare mule about 14½ hands high and 17 years old, named Buck; one black mare mule 15 hands high, 7 years old and named Maud; one bay horse mule 14½ hands high, 4 years old and named Pat, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 24th day of February, 1916.  
OTTO C. MARTIN,  
Master Commissioner.

Heavrin & Kirk, Attorneys.

### NOTICE.

Republican election of precinct chairmen will take place at the voting places in the various precincts of Ohio county on Saturday, March 11. The form of voting may be by viva voice or by any other methods the voters in the different precincts may select for themselves. These elections should be held really in the nature of conventions for the purpose of electing the precinct chairman. No fixed number of voters is required to hold these elections.

### PREACHER AND WOMAN ARRESTED AFTER ELOPEMENT

Maysville, Ky., Feb. 28.—The Rev. Robley Brown, a "backwoods preacher" as he styled himself, and Mrs. Nannie Portrum, of upper Turkey

Creek, principals in a recent sensational elopement to West Union, across the river in Adams county, Ohio, where they were married and later arrested, the woman on a charge of bigamy and the preacher for perjury, were indicted by the Mason county grand jury. It is charged that the woman was living with John Reed, who claimed they were married in Ashland five years ago. The woman and the preacher walked from Dunkinsville to West Union. They were married by a Methodist minister at West Union before Reed found them. Brown boarded with Reed and the woman.

### BABY MONOPLANE DRIVEN BY MOTORCYCLE ENGINE

What is undoubtedly the smallest successful monoplane in the world has recently been constructed by a Californian. In addition to this distinction the machine is almost as unusual in design as it is in size, for it is driven tail first by an ordinary 7-hp., twin-cylinder motorcycle engine. It weighs, complete with its gasoline tank filled, only 238 lbs., has a wing spread of 18 ft., an overall length of 16 ft., and a supporting area of about 90 square feet. The motor drives a 4½-ft. propeller at about 1,400 revolutions a minute, giving the craft a speed of nearly 60 miles an hour. The power plant is placed at the extreme rear of the machine so that its weight is balanced by that of the pilot who rides several feet ahead of it. The machine has been driven a number of times, and during these flights has remained in the air from 15 minutes to a half hour. A picture of the machine appears in the March Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### To My Customers.

Having formed a partnership with R. L. Alford, for the conduct of the grocery business, it becomes imperative that all outstanding accounts be settled at once, therefore in order to clean up the books, I urgently request that you, who know yourselves to be indebted to me call and settle not later than March 1st.

Yours respectfully,  
E. D. (PUP) THOMAS.

### RAID ON GAMBLING ROOMS AT PLANTERS HOUSE

A fist fight between two young men about town, who gave their names as Pate Silbereisen and Robert Howard, in the Planters hotel, followed by a complaint being made at police headquarters Sunday that a brace game was being operated in the city, resulted in a raid Tuesday afternoon, when Chief of Police Bell, accompanied by Patrolmen Swearer, Robbins, Bellew and Smith raided a room on the third floor back of the Planters house. A poker table, chairs, green eye shades and other incidentals necessary to a poker layout were discovered and confiscated by the officers and removed to headquarters.

George Lamb was placed under arrest on a charge of gaming. He appeared before Judge Haskins and executed an appearance bond in the sum of \$200, with Tom Coleman as surety for his appearance in police court this morning. The police department is looking for others who are thought to have some pertinent knowledge of the game carried out in the room raided.—Owensboro Messenger.

### Origin of Auction Sales.

Auction sales originated in ancient Rome, and were introduced to enable soldiers to dispose of spoils of war.

### Bees Carry Own Weight.

Five thousand bees will weigh a pound as they leave the hive, but when they return loaded with honey their weight is doubled.

### How She Ilded Her Time Away

"Please state to the court exactly what you did between 8 and 9 o'clock Wednesday morning," said a delicate looking woman in the box, as reported in a Kansas paper. "Well," she said, after a moment's reflection, "I washed my two children and got them ready for school, and sewed a button on John's coat, and mended a rent in Nellie's dress. Then I tidied up my sitting room and made two beds, and watered my plants and glanced over the morning paper. Then I dusted my parlor and set things to right in it, and washed some lamp chimneys and combed the baby's hair and sewed a button on one of her little shoes; and then I swept my outside steps and brushed and put away the children's Sunday clothes, and wrote a note to Johnny's teacher asking her to excuse him for not being at school on Friday. Then I fed my canary and cleared off the breakfast table, and gave the grocer's boy an order, and then I sat down and rested a few minutes before the clock struck 9. That's all."

"All," said the dazed lawyer. "Excuse me, your honor; I must get my breath before I call the next witness."—Kansas City Journal.

## FARM DRAIN TILE

At Wholesale Price.

Spend one cent and write us a postal for Price, delivered at your railroad station, and our price will come to you by first mail. Don't wait. Ask for price on Wire Fencing also.

FORDSVILLE PLANING MILL COMPANY  
Incorporated  
Jake Wilson, Mgr. FORDSVILLE, KY.

## DON'T ACCEPT INFORMATION ABOUT OUR SALES

From agents of other houses, but drive to our floor, or call us by telephone and get the correct order of sales. House open day and night. Experienced men. All tobacco insured for the benefit of the owners. Best lighted floor in town. Sales as often as any other house.

## EQUITY HOME WAREHOUSE CO.

Incorporated  
604 E. Main St. OWENSBORO, KY.  
OPPOSITE BELL HOTEL  
Cumb. Phone 293 Home Phone 388

## LATEST WAR NEWS

### Monday.

France.—Champneville, to the west of Verdun, and the fortified works of Douaumont, to the east of Fort Douaumont, have been taken by the Germans, according to the German report. Berlin also claims to have captured Cote de Talou. The repulse of repeated attacks of the French against Fort Douaumont are reported. The Paris official reports state that the Germans are maintaining themselves with difficulty in the positions they have taken around Douaumont, and the attacks being hurled against the Teutons threaten to dislodge them at any moment. The withdrawal of the French at Talou, claimed by the Germans, has vance posts in the Woivre region is admitted. Paris says that Cote de Talou, claimed by the Germans, has been made untenable by the artillery fire of both sides.

Germany.—Germany has instructed the Ambassador at Washington to inform the American Government that the assurances regarding the future conduct of submarine warfare will apply only to merchantmen of a peaceful character. From Berlin no authoritative statement can be obtained regarding the date on which Germany's announced intention to sink armed merchantmen without warning will become operative, although it is reported by German newspapers that the previously announced date, March 1, will be adhered to.

Russia.—Petrograd reports a lively artillery duel on the Riga front, and further pursuit of the Turks in the Caucasus.

### Tuesday.

United States.—The German Ambassador at Washington has officially informed secretary Lansing that the assurances given in the Lusitania case with respect to submarine warfare have not been modified by the recent German memorandum respecting that Government's intention to treat armed merchantmen as warships beginning March 1.

France.—Apparently the tide of battle at Verdun is unchanged. Douaumont is in ruins, with the French reported to have encircled an enemy regiment after having driven back detachments, and Paris claims the Germans, after hand-to-hand fights, have been ejected from a small redoubt they had captured. The German War Office declares efforts of the French at Fort Douaumont have been futile.

### Wednesday

United States.—President Wilson and other Government officials are waiting with grave concern the results of the new German submarine warfare policy, which became effective last midnight. The German note in the case was considered yesterday by the President and his cabinet, but no definite decision was reached other than the United States stands as always for the rights of Americans at all times. London fears that the new campaign will be inaugurated with the use of several of the newest and largest of the Teutonic underwater boats.

France.—Intensity of the battles around Verdun has diminished, while the French are using the artillery in the Woivre region to block German advance toward the fortress, according

ing to Paris. The Germans claim to have captured an armoured work northeast of Douaumont, and to have taken the towns of Manheulles and Champion. Berlin reports the capture of 16,803 prisoners in France.

### POND RUN.

Feb. 29.—We are having some changeable weather at present.

Born to the wife of Mr. H. B. Bowen Tuesday night, a fine girl. This makes the thirteenth child for them.

Mr. Will Tomerlin, wife and son, Oscar Lee, spent the day at Simons Monday with Mrs. Tomerlin's sister, Mrs. C. D. Decker.

Miss Shula Robinson was the guest of her brother, Mr. L. J. Robinson. Miss Altha Robinson arrived Saturday night and Sunday. Miss Altha Robinson, his niece, also spent the day with him Sunday.

Patrons of No. 19 district met last Thursday night and elected for their teacher, Mr. Aaron Ross.

Mr. Harrison Maddox spent Thursday night with his sister, Mrs. L. J. Robinson.

Mrs. Mat Graham, Mrs. Jack Hawkinberry and Mrs. Edna Fulkerson spent Sunday afternoon with Mrs. H. B. Bowen.

Mrs. Q. A. Wade returned home Tuesday from visiting her sisters.

### Mrs. Sophronia Holmes Allen Dead.

Mrs. Sophronia Holmes Allen died at the residence of her son-in-law and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Jno. B. Wilson, Union street, Hartford, last Sunday night at 7 o'clock, after a brief illness of pneumonia. Her remains were taken to Hawesville Monday and after funeral services conducted by Rev. B. W. Napier, of Hartford, assisted by Rev. Alexander, at the Methodist church, Hawesville, at 10 o'clock Tuesday, were interred in the Hawesville cemetery.

The deceased leaves five children surviving—Mr. William Allen, of Breckenridge county; Mrs. Jno. B. Wilson, Hartford, with whom she was making her home; Mrs. H. H. Lostetter, Chicago; Mr. Stanley H. Allen, Georgetown, Texas, and Miss Alabel Allen, Chicago, all of whom were at her bedside when the final summons came. Mr. Lostetter, her son-in-law, arrived in Hartford early Monday.

Mrs. Allen, who was in the 74th year of her age, was a most cultured and lovable lady, who will be greatly missed. She had been a consistent and devoted member of the Methodist church for more than half a century. Rev. B. W. Napier, Capt. S. K. Cox and Mrs. C. M. Barnett were among those from Hartford who attended the funeral at Hawesville.

### EGG LOSSES EXPECTED TO BE REDUCED

A new order regarding the shipment by mail of eggs for hatching purposes, which goes into effect immediately, has been received at the Louisville post-office from headquarters at Washington, and is relied upon by postal authorities to reduce losses in packages of kind to a minimum.

The order says that eggs intended for hatching purposes shall be accepted at all post-offices, regardless of distance, when each egg is wrapped separately and surrounded with excelsior, wood-wool, or other suitable material. They must be packed in a basket or other container, preferably one with a handle. The container must be lined with paper or corrugated or pasteboard, in order that the contents cannot escape. All the Woivre region to block German advance toward the fortress, according